



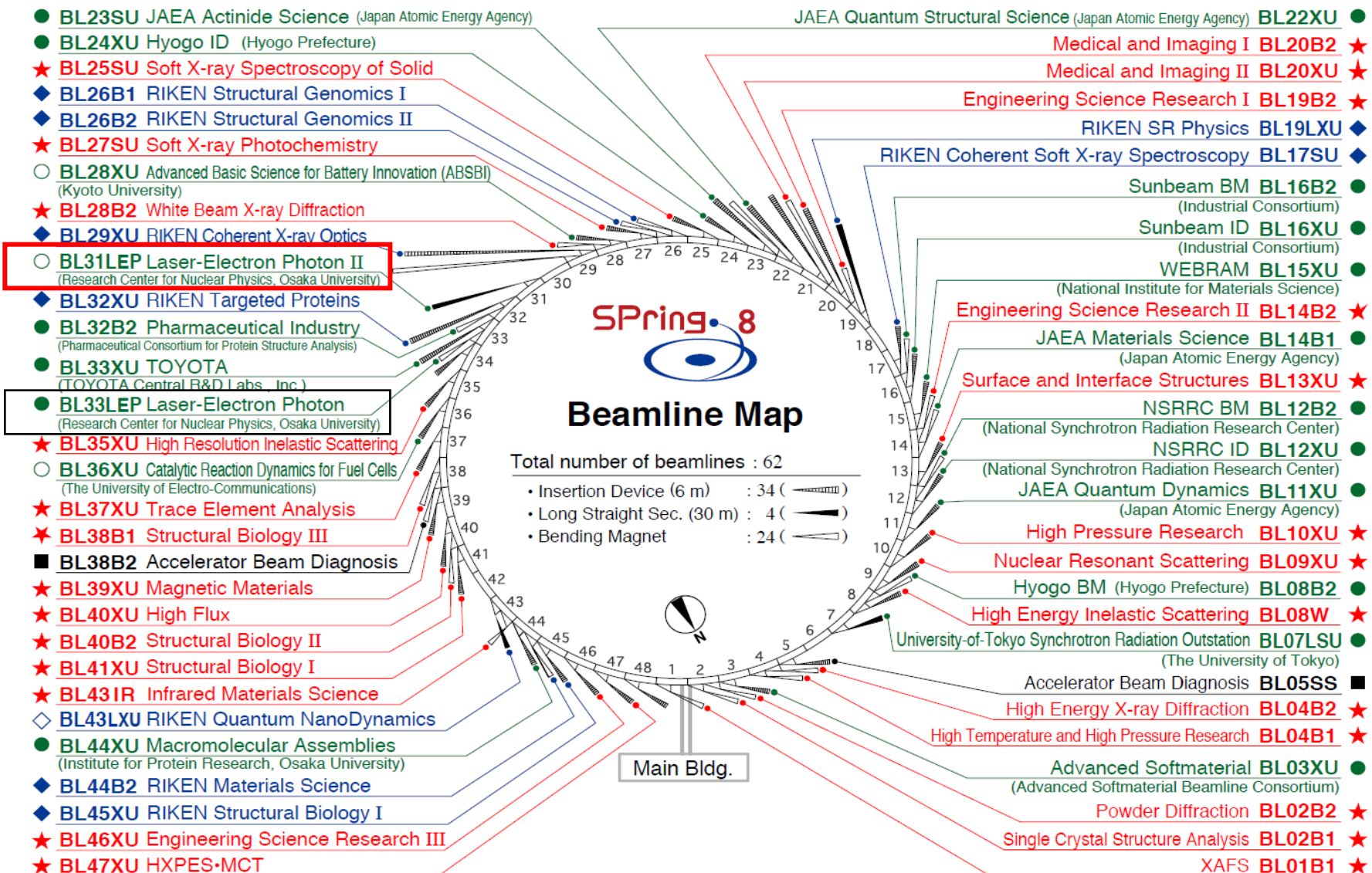
# LEPS2: the second Laser-Electron Photon facility at SPring-8

RCNP M. Yosoi

- How to increase the LEP intensity
- Design of the main detector system
- Polarized HD target



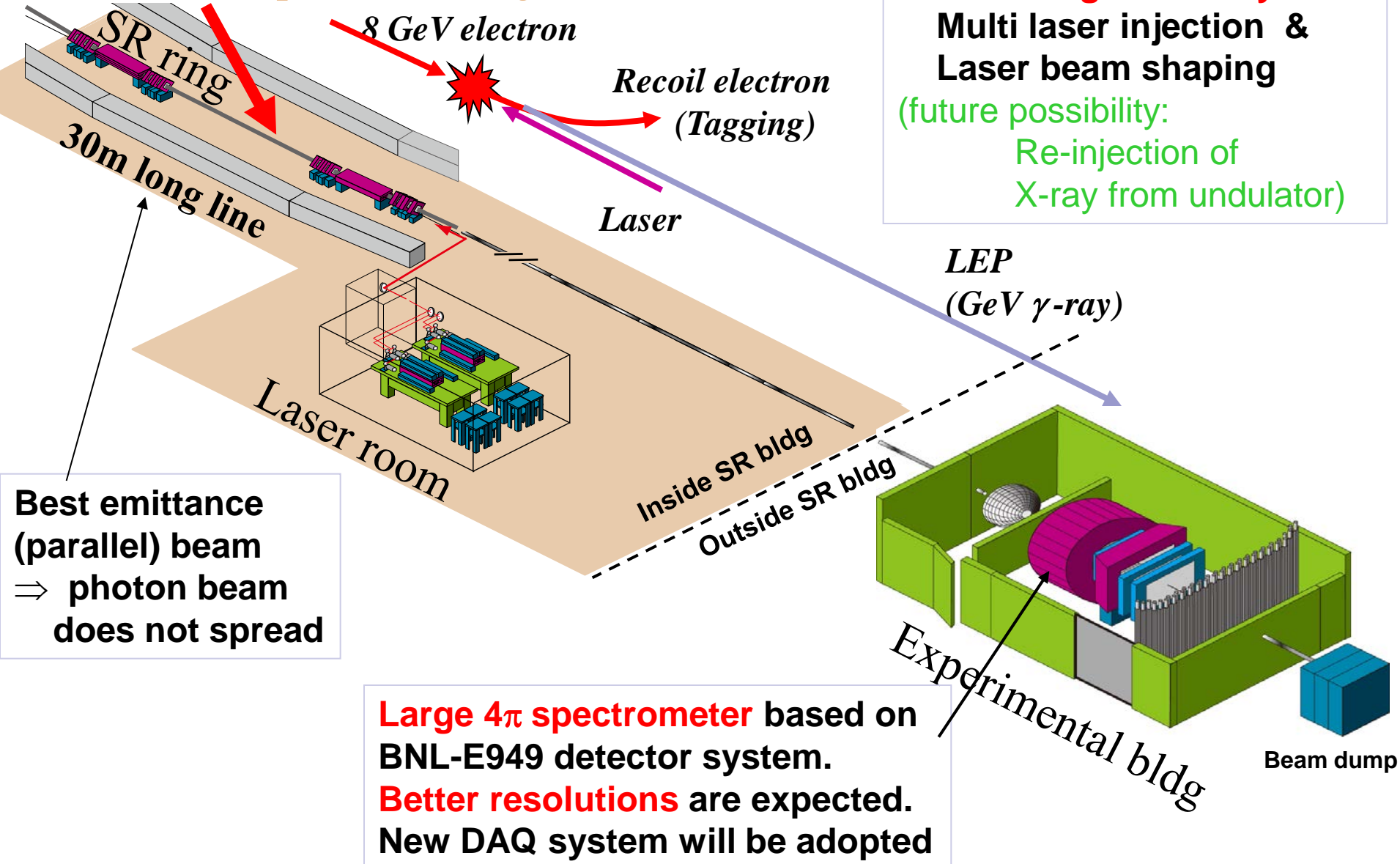
# Beam line map of Spring-8



~60 BL's: atomic and molecular physics, material, biological and medical science engineering, Industrial use, etc.

# Schematic view of the LEPS2 facility

## Backward Compton Scattering



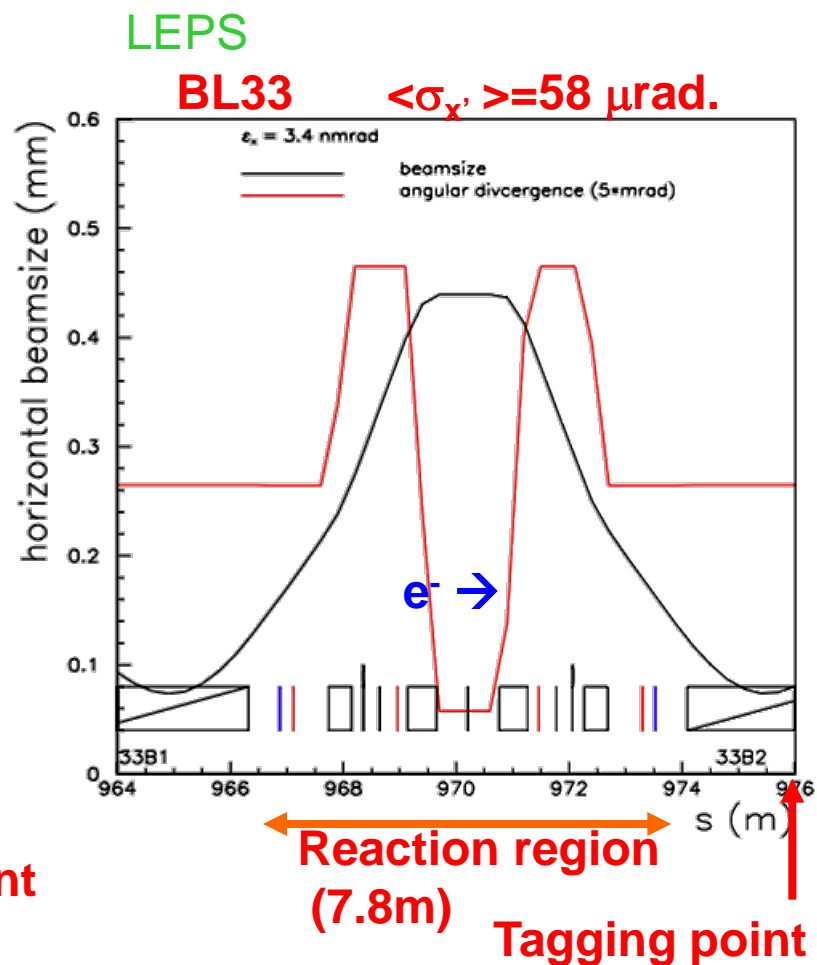
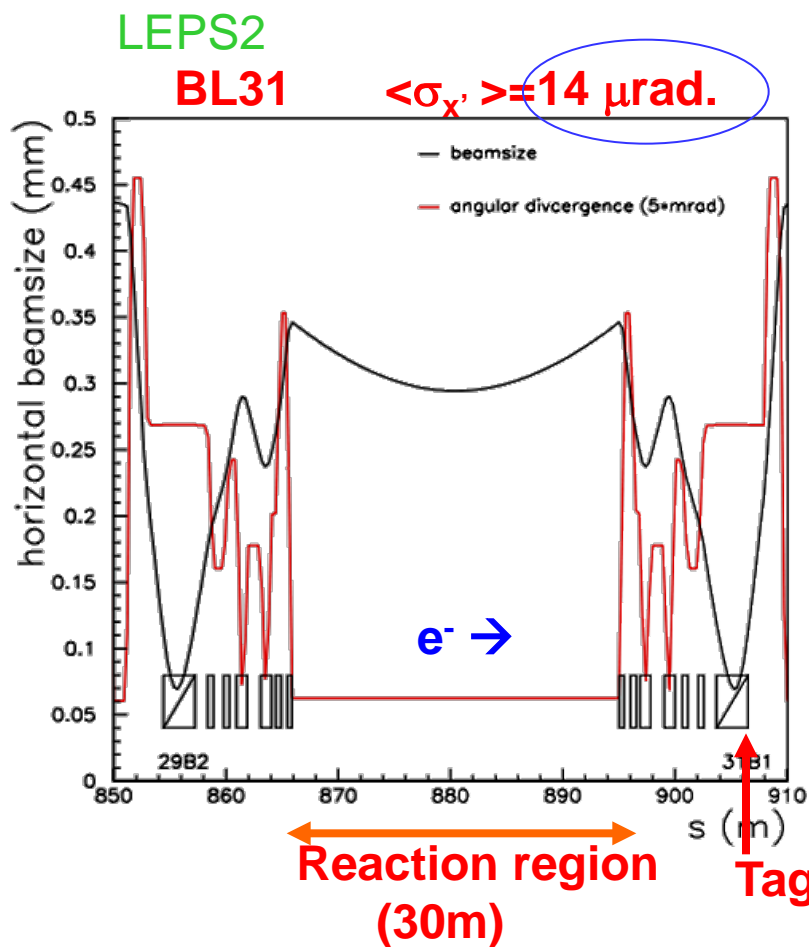
**10 times high intensity:**  
**Multi laser injection & Laser beam shaping**  
 (future possibility:  
 Re-injection of X-ray from undulator)

**Best emittance (parallel) beam**  
 ⇒ photon beam does not spread

**Large 4π spectrometer** based on BNL-E949 detector system.  
**Better resolutions** are expected.  
 New DAQ system will be adopted

Beam dump

# Divergence of LEP beam



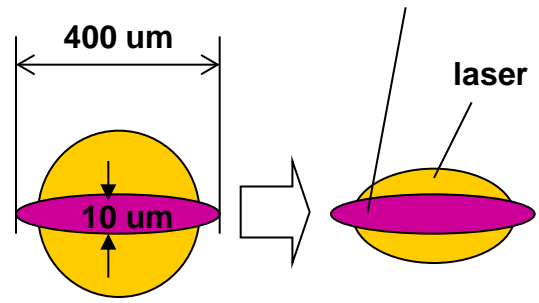
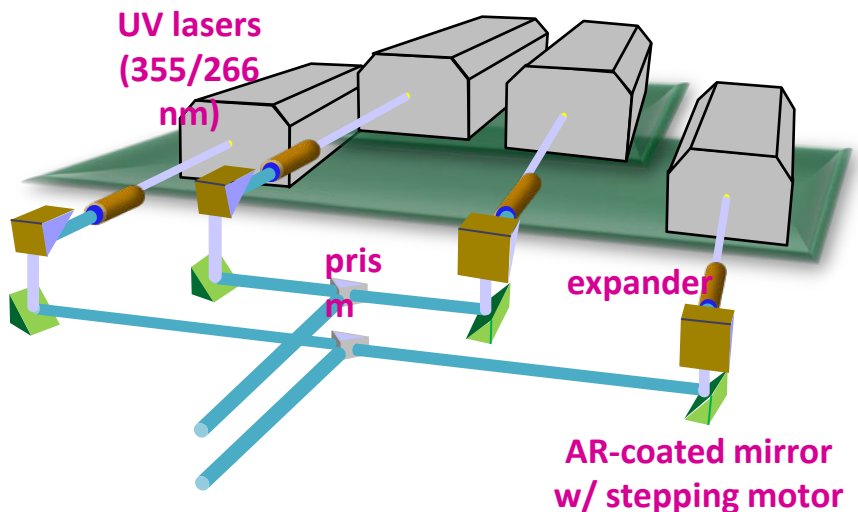
Better divergence  $\rightarrow$  Better tagging resolution  
Smaller beam size at long distance

# How to get the high Intensity Photon Beam

We are aiming to produce one-order higher intensity photon beam :

LEP intensity  $\geq 10^7$  cps for  $E_\gamma < 2.4$  GeV beam (355 nm)  
 $\geq 10^6$  cps for  $E_\gamma < 2.9$  GeV beam (266 nm)

- Simultaneous injection of 4-lasers [x4]
- Higher output power and lower power consumption CW lasers.  
 355 nm (for 2.4 GeV) 8 W → 16 W, 266 nm (for 2.9 GeV) 1 W → 2 W [x2]
- Laser beam shaping with cylindrical expander [x2]

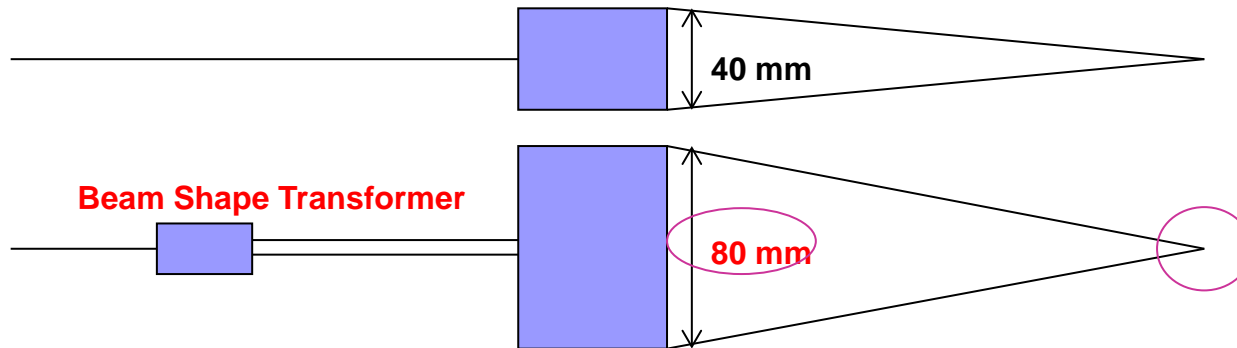


- Electron beam is horizontally wide.  
 ⇒ BCS efficiency will be increased by elliptical laser beam.

*Need large aperture of the laser injection line → reconstruct some BL chambers*

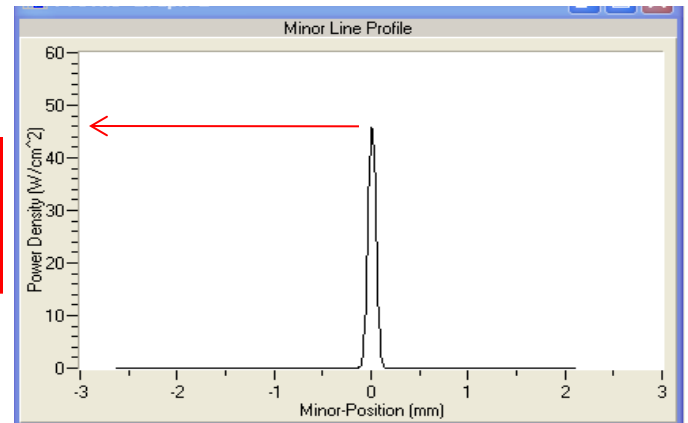
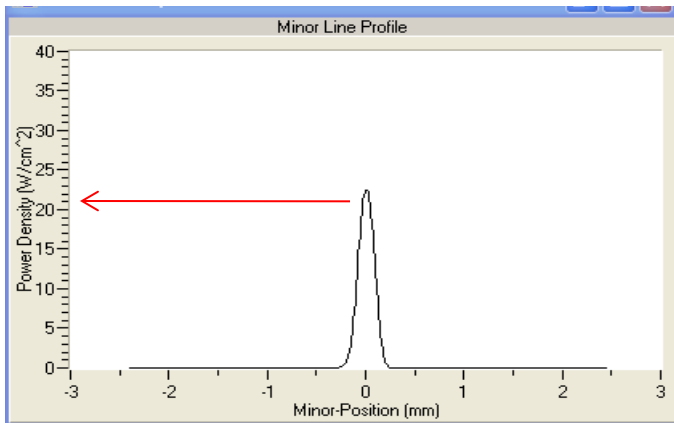
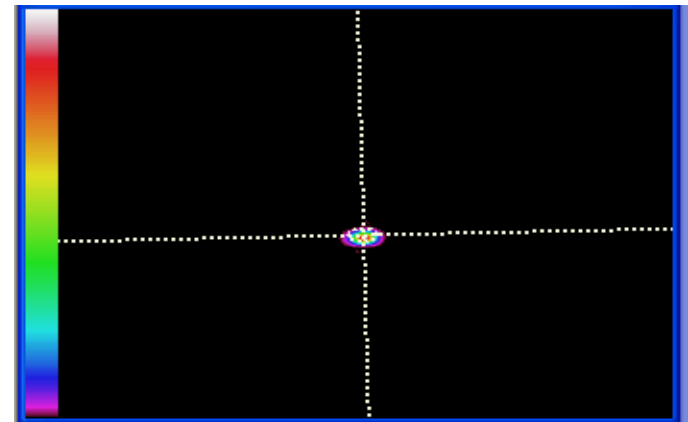
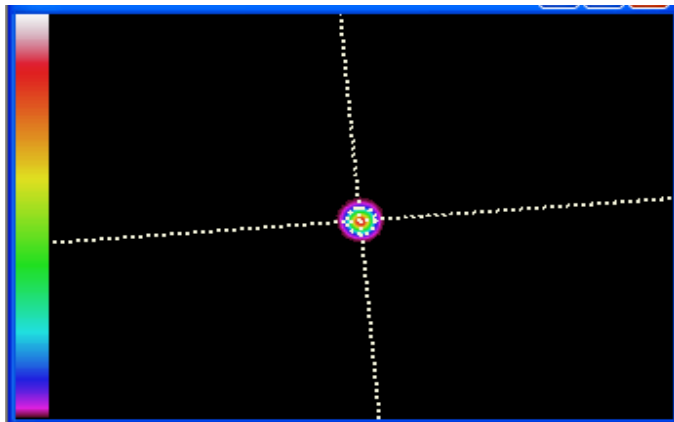


# Test of Laser Beam shaping with visible wavelength laser



normal expander

cylindrical expander



Power density gets twice.

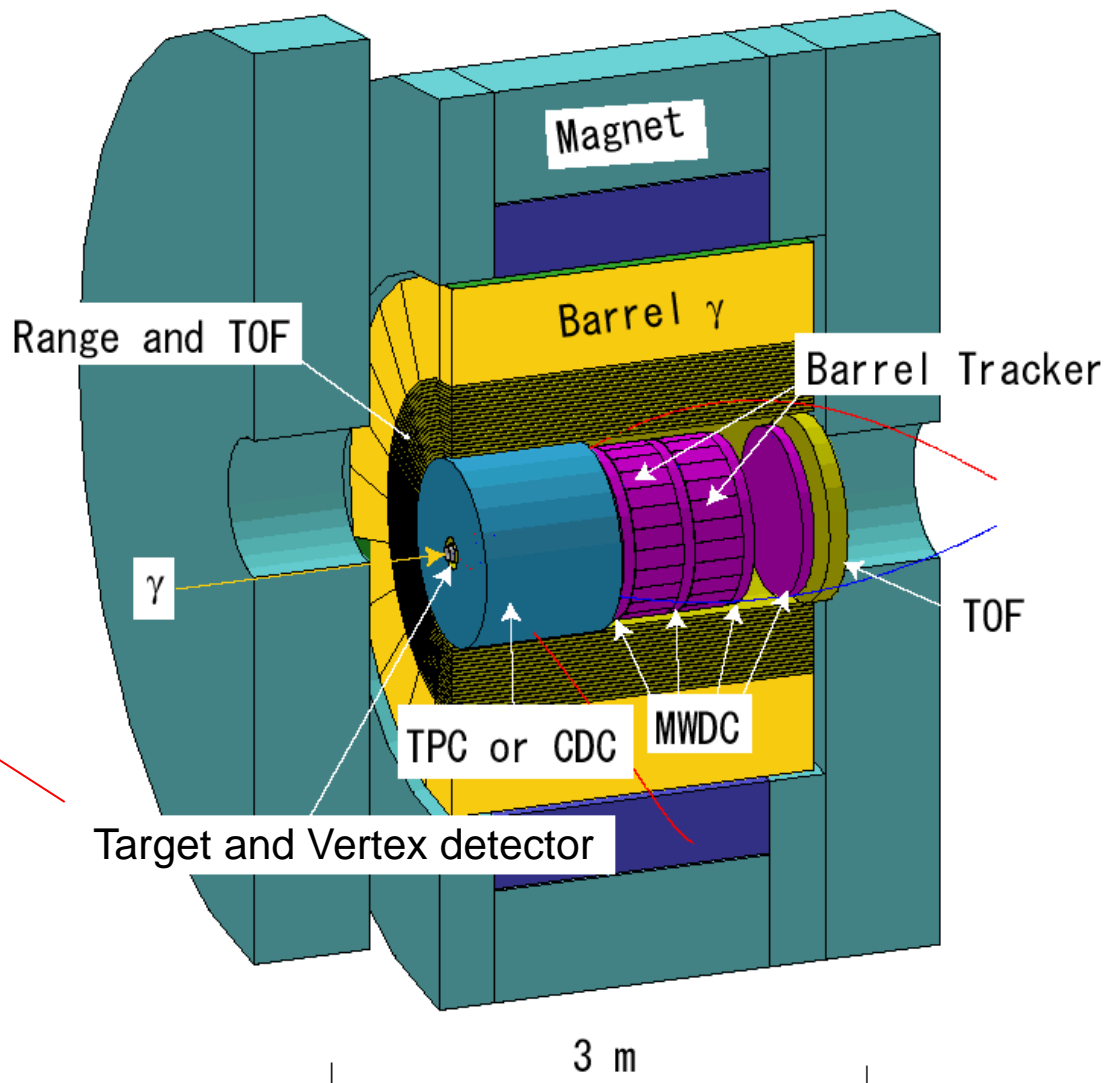
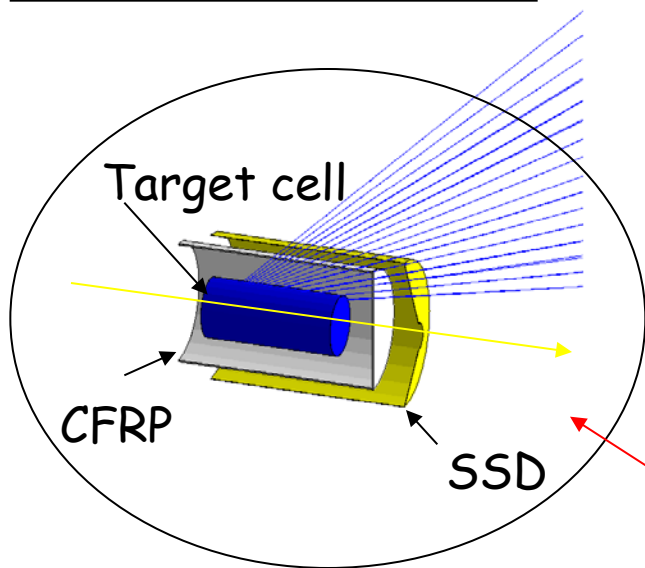
## Design concepts of Main Detector

- Momentum resolution at forward angle  
 $\Delta p/p \sim 1\%$ .  
→ Good reaction tag.
- Large and smooth acceptance azimuthally →  
Decay and polarization.
- Detection of decay product down to lower  
momentum 100 MeV/c
- Detection of neutral particle (Photon)

# Main Detector Setup

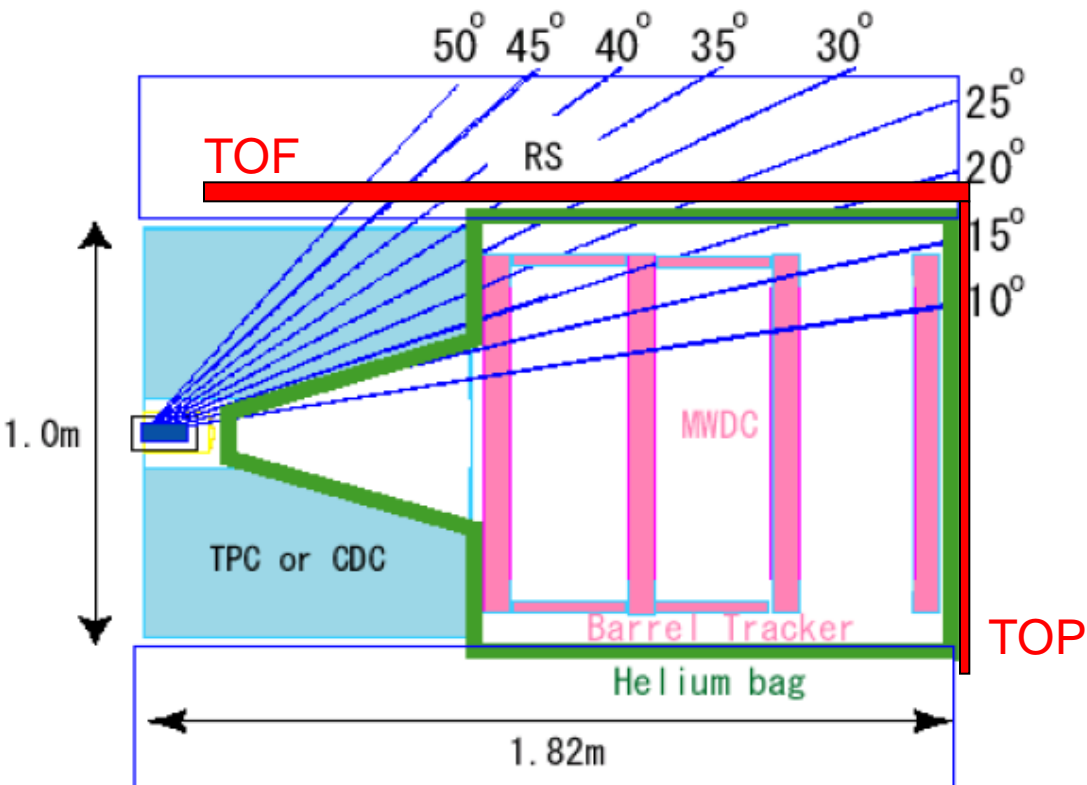
## E949 Solenoid Magnet

size:  $\phi 5\text{m} \times 3.5\text{m}$   
 weight:  $\sim 400\text{ t}$   
 Field: 1.0 T





# Tracking system



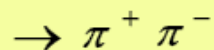
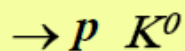
## •PID

sideway: TOF ( $\Delta t = 50$  psec)  
 forward: TOP (quartz Cerenkov)

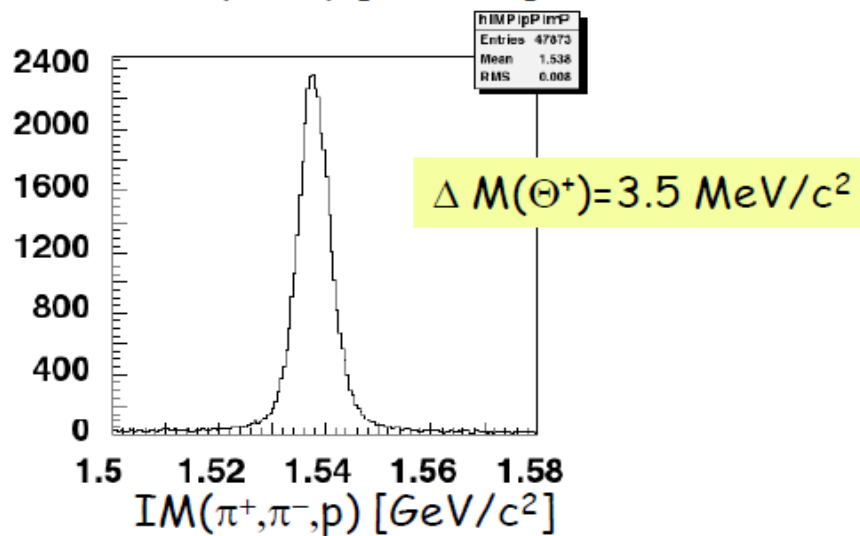
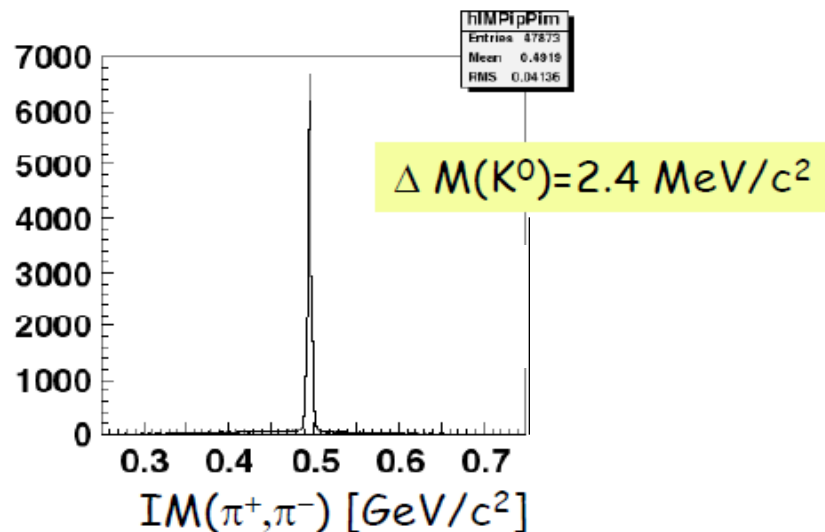
- Side way tracker (TPC)
  - $R = 500$  mm (24-26 layer),
  - $\sigma_{r\phi} = 150\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma_z = 2\text{mm}$ ,
- Forward MWDC chamber(450mm)
  - $^4\text{He} + \text{Ethane}$  ( $X/X_0 = 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$ )
  - 6 plane ( $x, x'$ ,  $u(45)$   $u'(-45)$ ,  $y, y'$ )
  - $\sigma_{xy} = 150\mu\text{m}$ ,
- Barrel tracker
  - Cathode strip + Anode wire
  - $\sigma_{r\phi} = 250\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma_z = 2-3$  mm
- SSD (Cylindrical+ Disk)
  - Double side strip sensor
  - $\sigma = 35\mu\text{m}$ ,
  - $\Delta Z < 1$  mm at  $\theta > 20^\circ$

# Penta-quark $\Theta^+$

Strangeness tagging

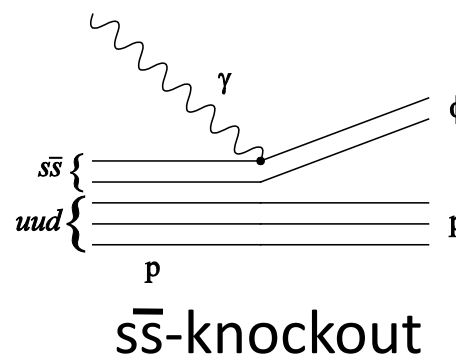


Invariant Mass measurement

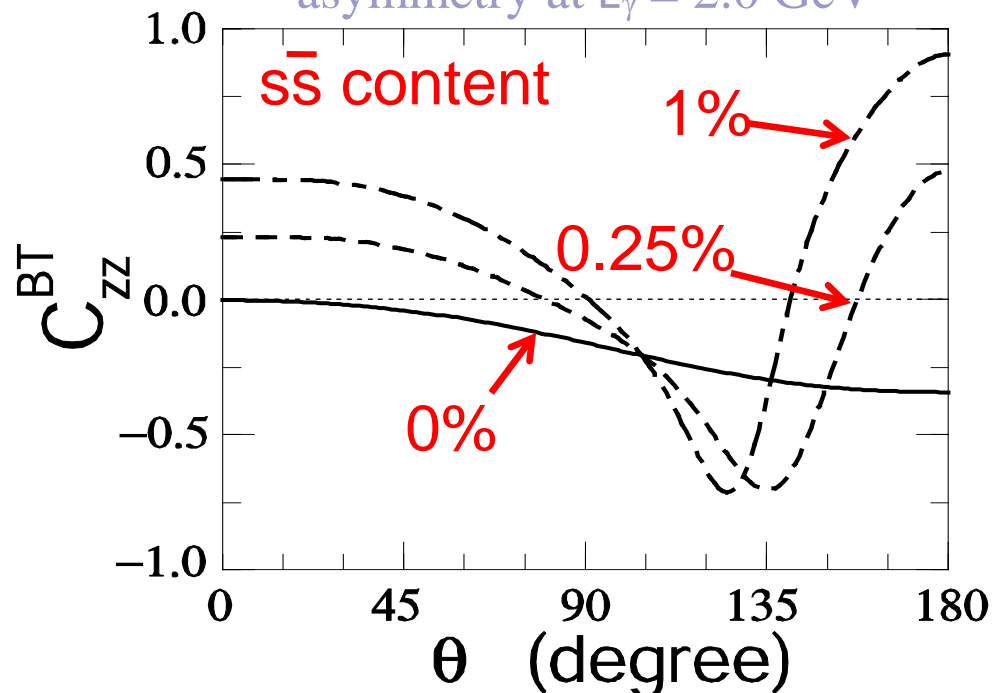


# Polarized HD Target

- We have developed the polarized HD target for these 6 years.
- The proposed experiment is the measurement of the double polarization asymmetry of the  $\phi$  photoproduction, which is sensitive to the  $s\bar{s}$  content in nucleon through the  $s\bar{s}$ -knockout process.
- (A.I. Titov et al. PRC58(1998)2429)
- When we succeed the development and establish its technology, it will be a strong weapon at LEPS2.



Beam-Target double spin asymmetry at  $E_\gamma = 2.0$  GeV



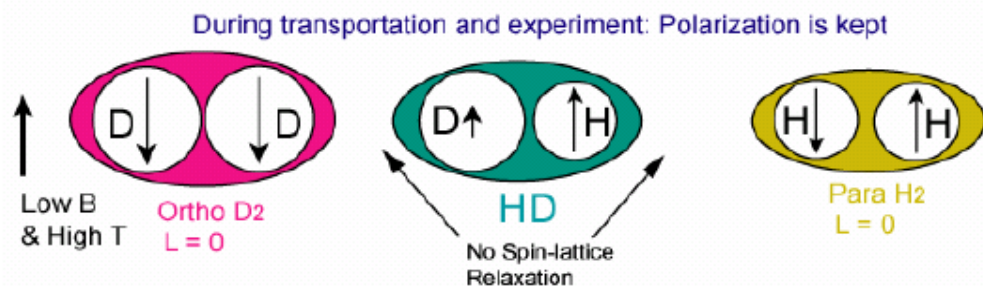
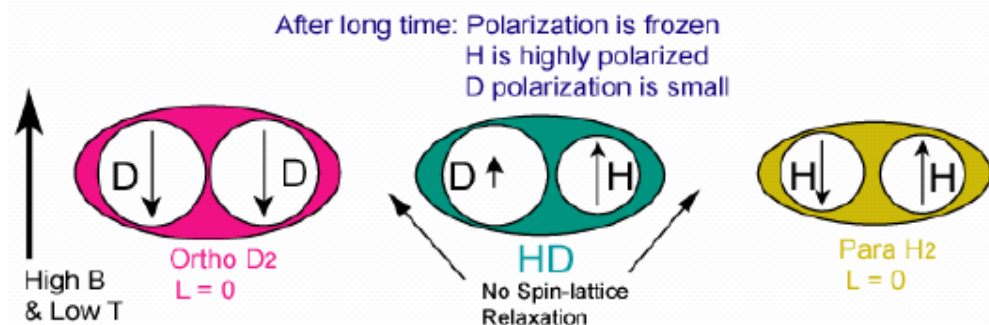
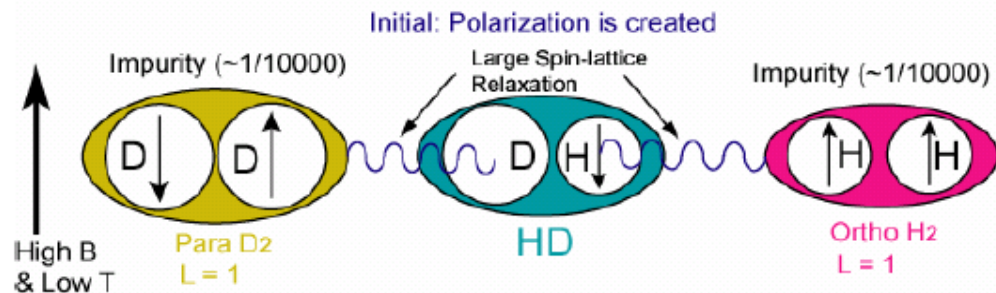
# Principle of polarized HD

*H and D are polarized by the static method, i.e., using the thermal equilibrium under the ultra low temperature and high magnetic field.*

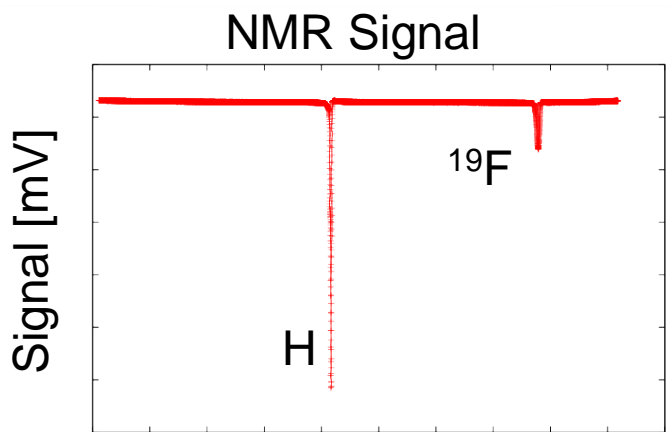
Special advantage:

After a few months aging time, spin is frozen, even under high temperature and low magnetic field.

- Longstanding effort at Syracuse, LEGS/BNL, ORSAY
- 10-20 mK
- 15-17T
- >80% for H, >20% for D (vector)
- 20% → 70% in D with DNP



# NMR signals after 53-day aging



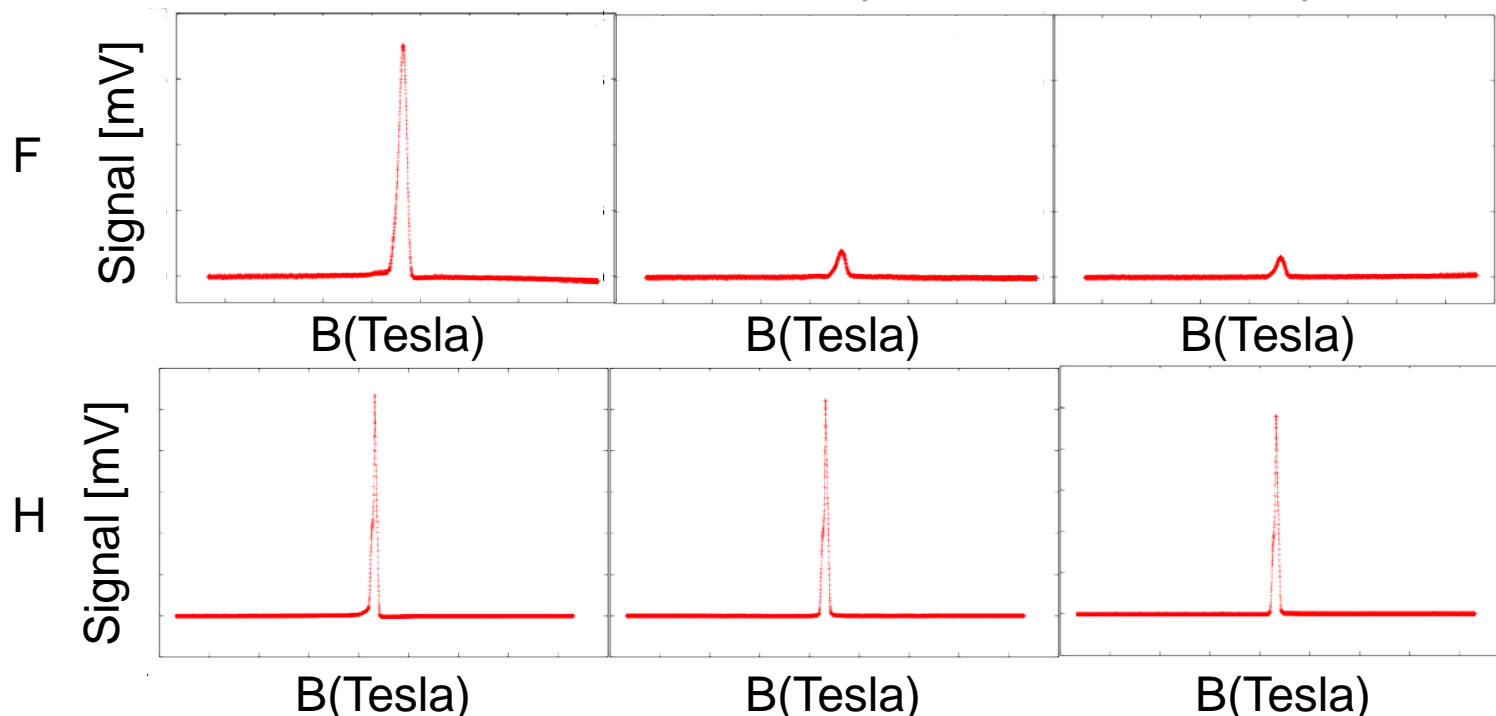
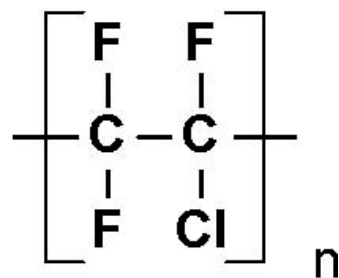
The first NMR spectra of polarized HD target. Aging time is 53 days under 17 T and 14 mK.

- As a result, relaxation time is more than 100 days at 300 mK and 1 T.

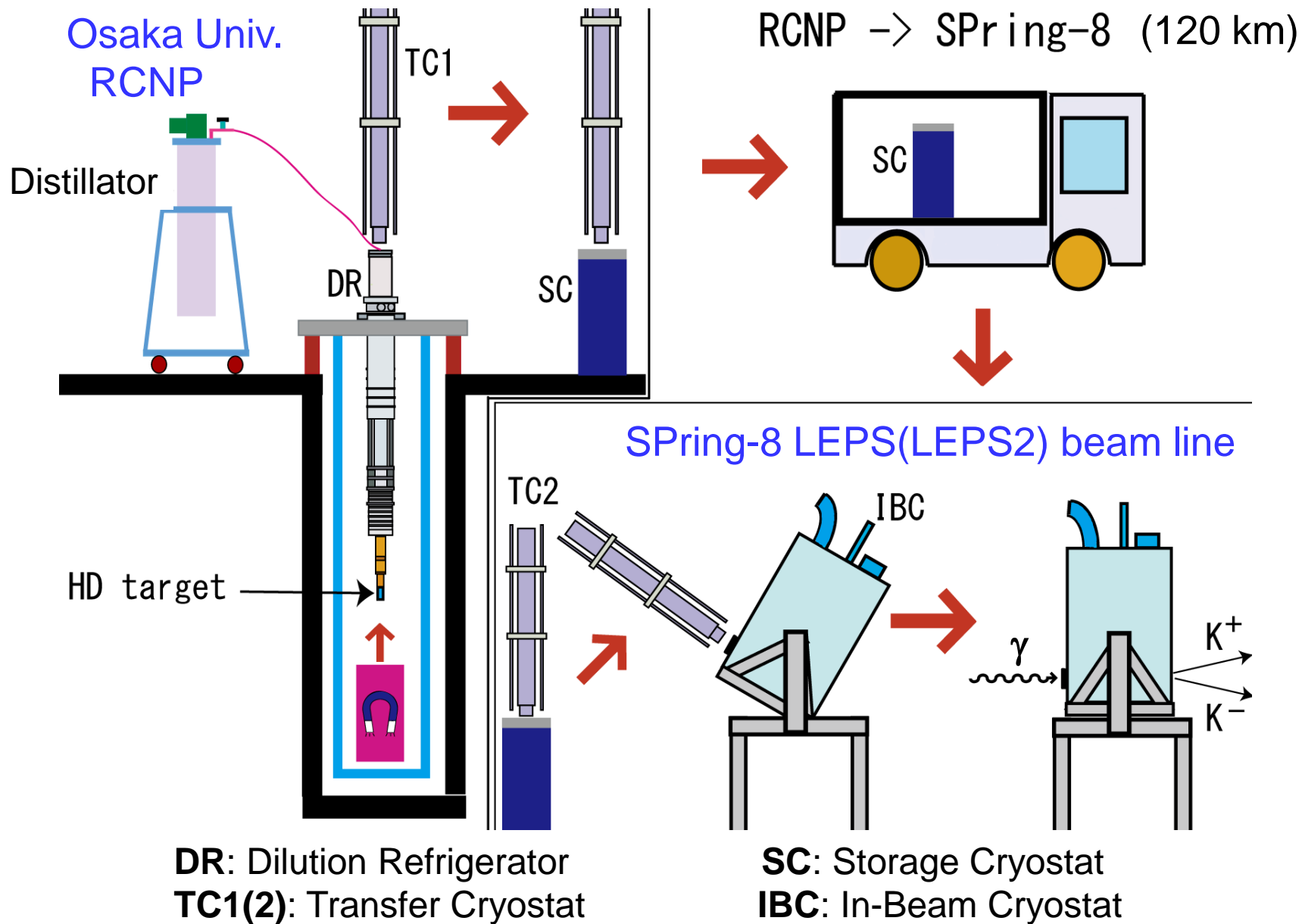
First day

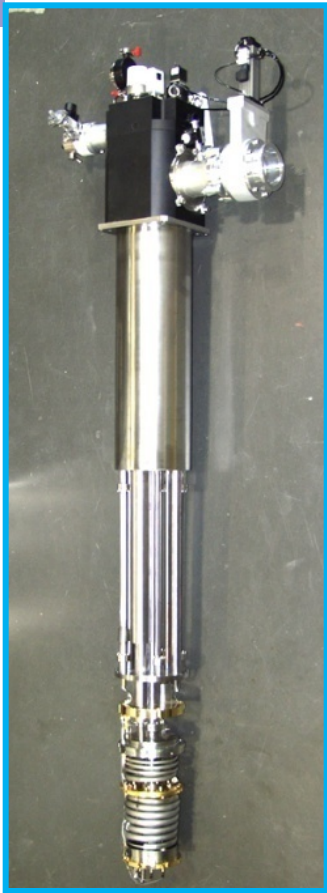
1 day after

10 days after



# Process to use in the experiment





Dilution Refrigerator (DR)

17 T Magnet



Transfer Cryostat @RCNP (TC1)



Transfer Cryostat @SP8

(TC2)



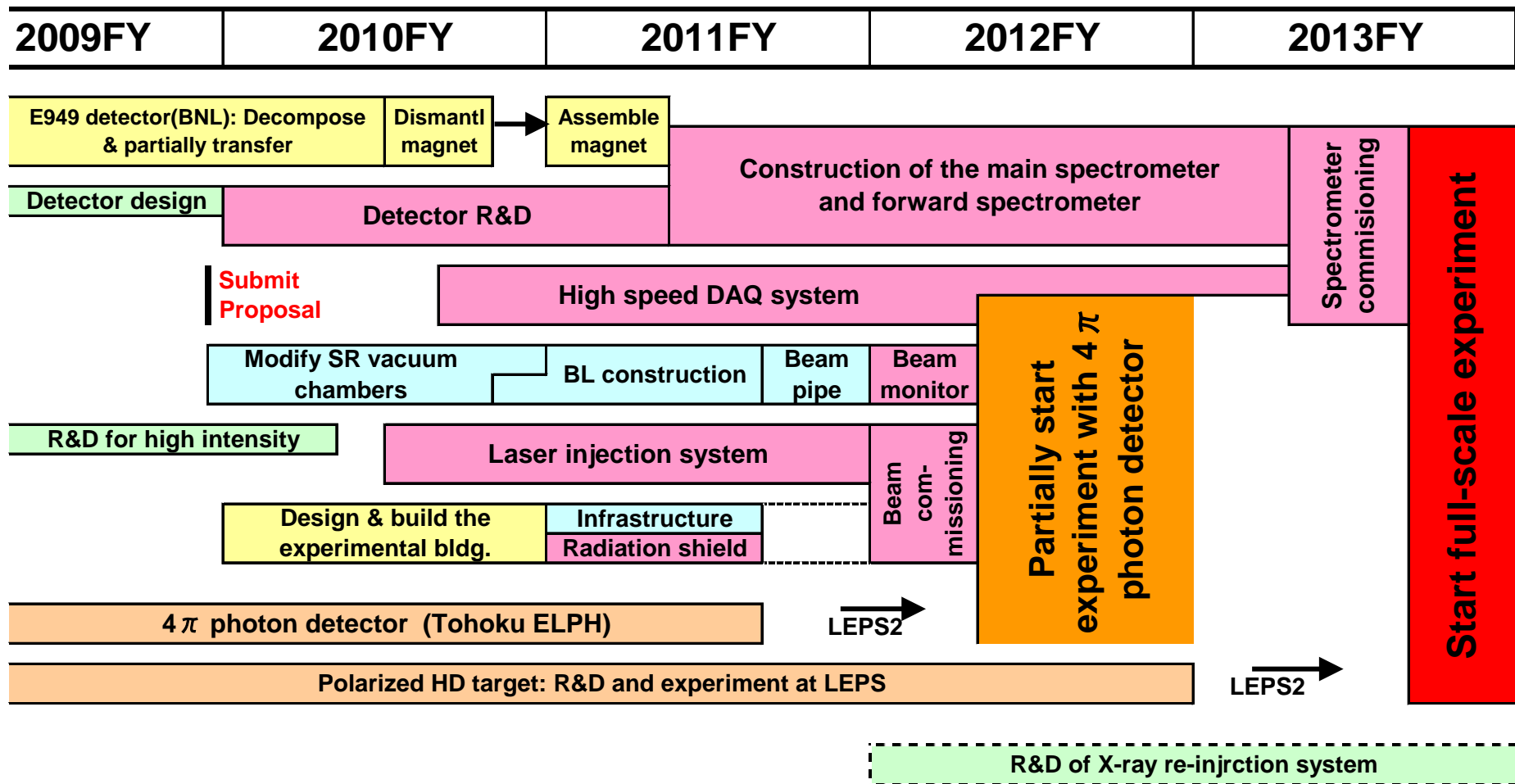
Storage Cryostat (SC)



In-Beam Cryostat (IBC)



# LEPS2 roadmap

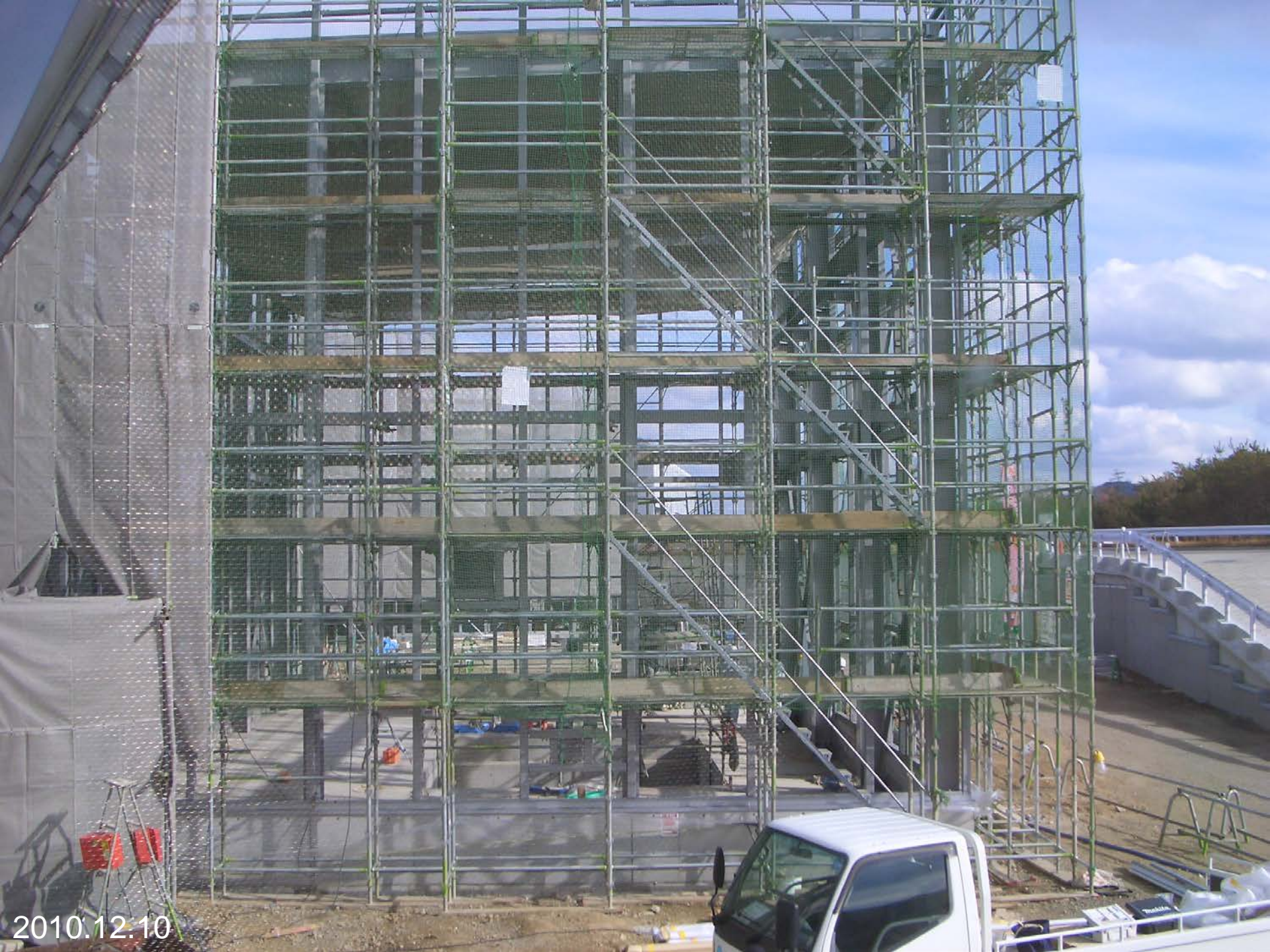


*We need to get more budget and widen the collaboration.*





2010.10.11



2010.12.10



Backup

# Super Photon ring – 8 GeV

- 8 GeV electron beam
- Diameter  $\approx 457$  m
- RF 508 MHz
- One-bunch is spread within  $\sigma = 12$  psec.
- Beam Current = 100 mA
- Top-up injection



Osaka – SPring-8: about 120 km,  
One and half an hour highway drive.

# LEPS new beam line (LEPS2)

- Beam upgrade:

Intensity --- High power laser, Multi laser(x4)

--- Laser elliptic focus

$\sim 10^6 \rightarrow \sim 10^7$  /sec for 1.5 GeV~2.4 GeV

$\sim 10^5 \rightarrow \sim 10^6$  /sec for 1.5 GeV~2.9 GeV

(Energy --- Laser with short  $\lambda$  ,

re-injected Soft X-ray+BCS (future possibility),  $\rightarrow$  up to  $\sim 7.5$  GeV)

- Detector upgrade: (reaction process & decay process)

Scale & --- General-purpose large  $4\pi$  detector  $\rightarrow$  large experimental hutch

Flexibility Coincidence measurement of charged particles and

neutral particles (photons)  $\leftarrow$  BNL/E949 detector

DAQ --- High speed for the minimum bias trigger

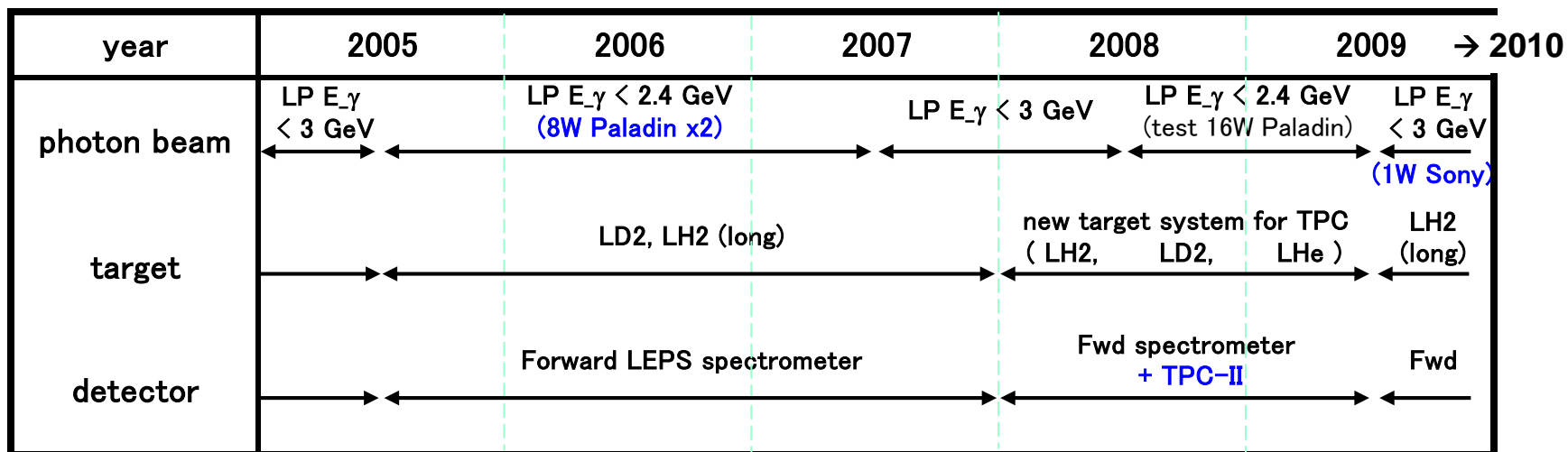
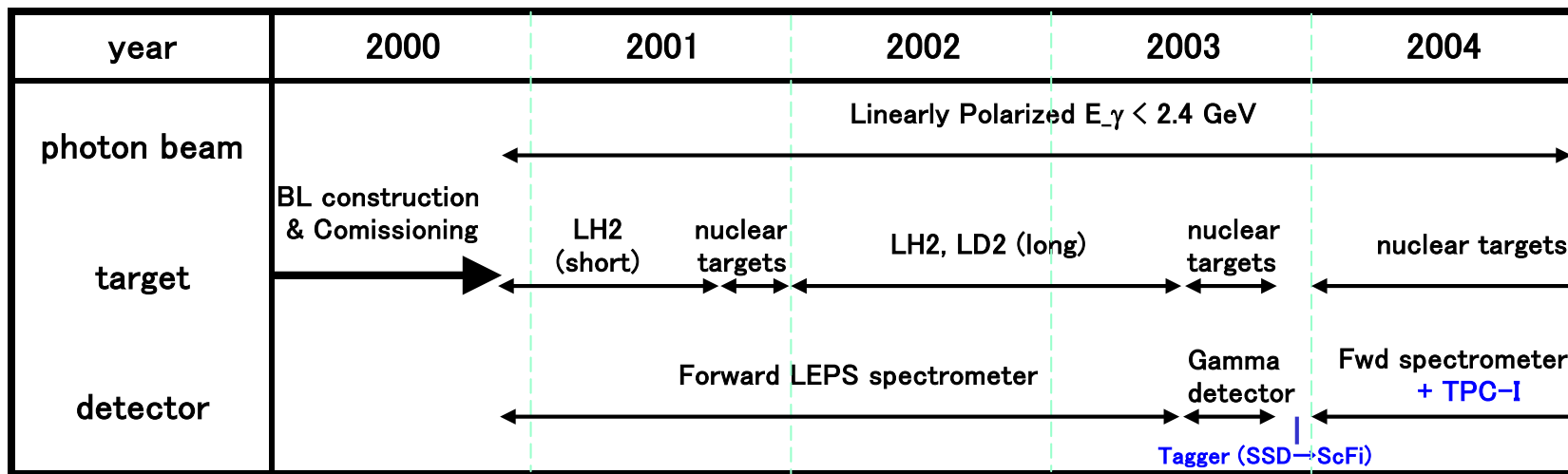
- Target upgrade: Polarized HD target

- Physics: Continuous study from LEPS (e.g.  $\Theta^+$ ), new Physics

Workshop on LEPS2 (2005/7, 2007/1)

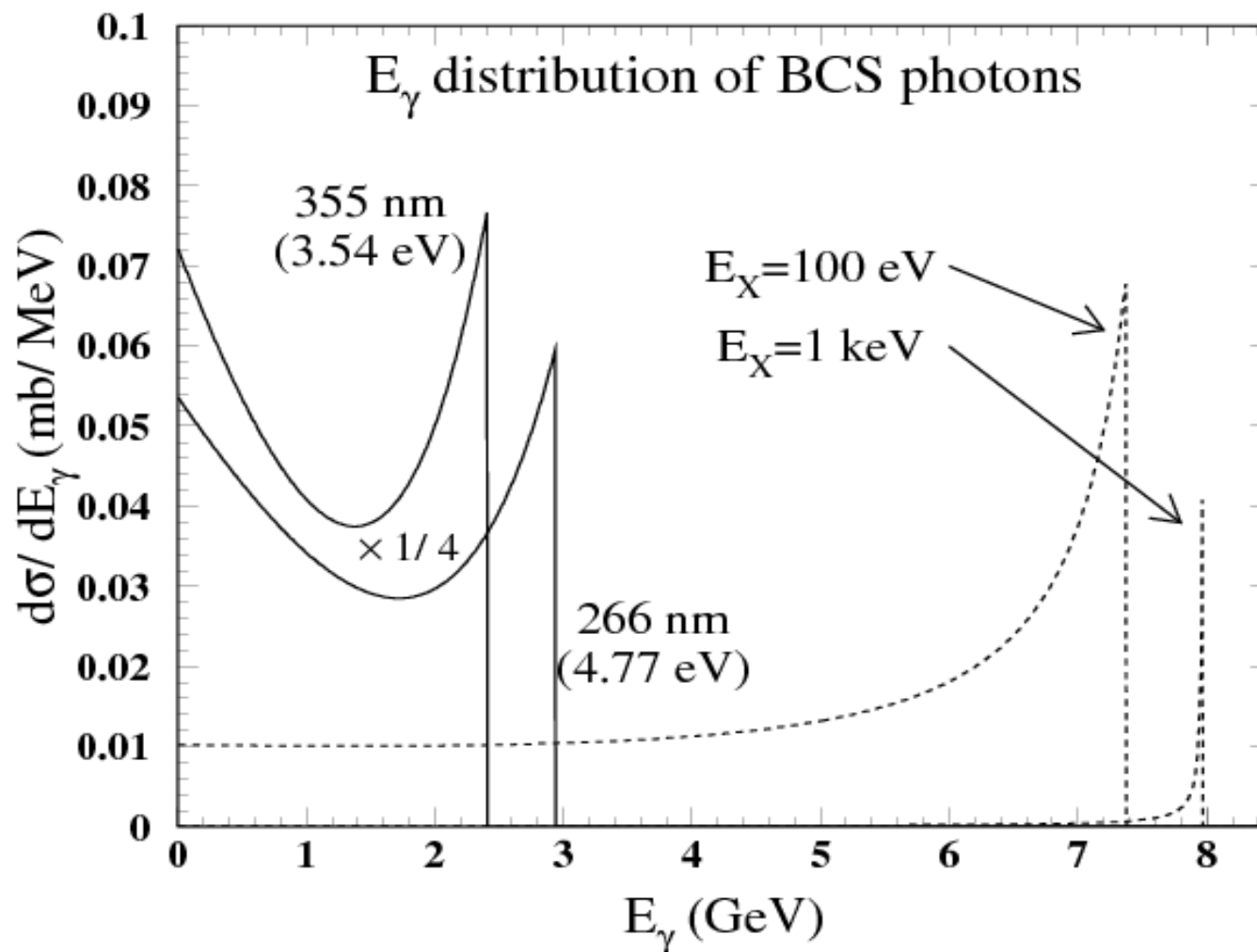


# LEPS experiments (2000 – 2010)

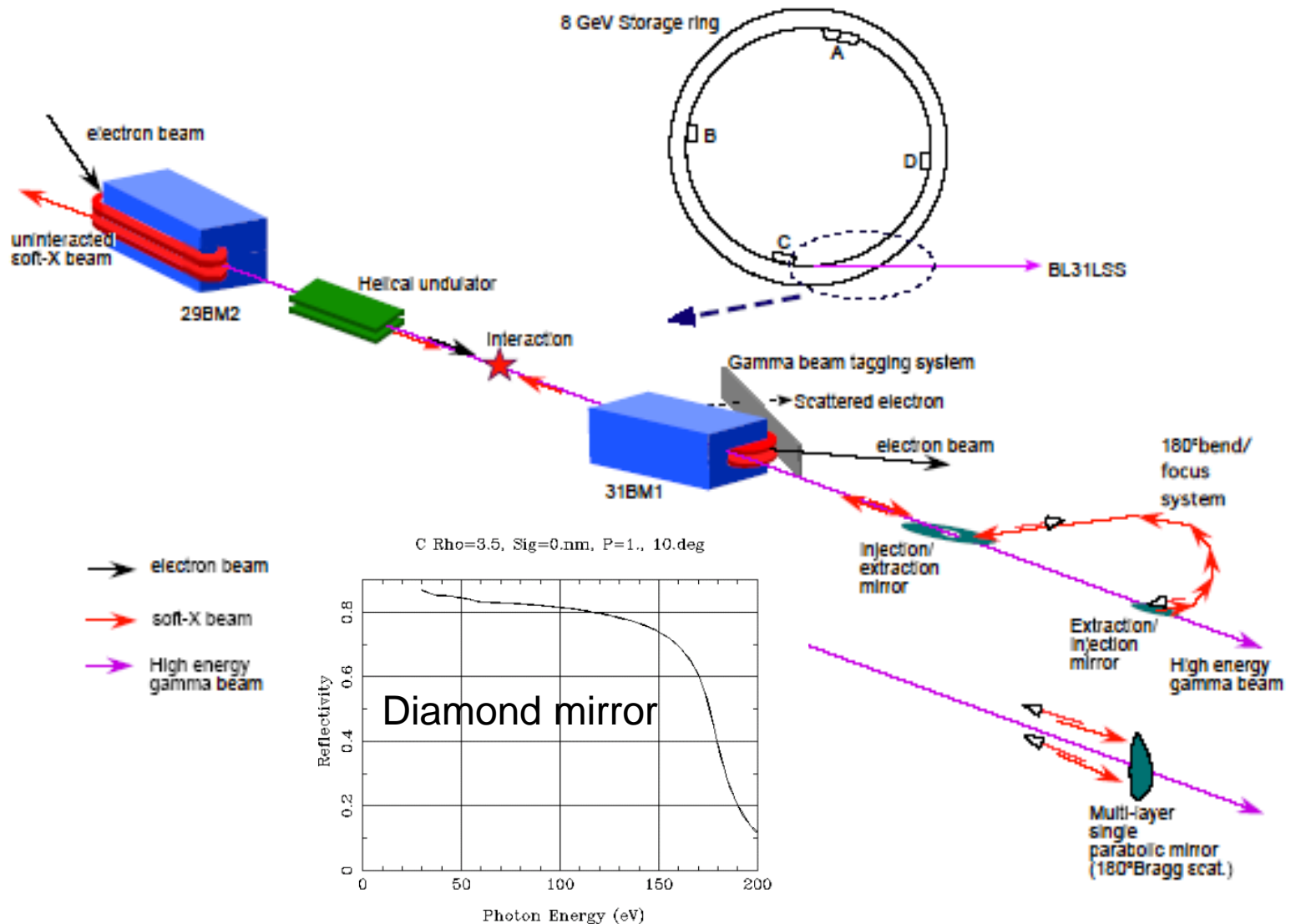


← development of polarized HD target

# High Energy Backward Compton Photons

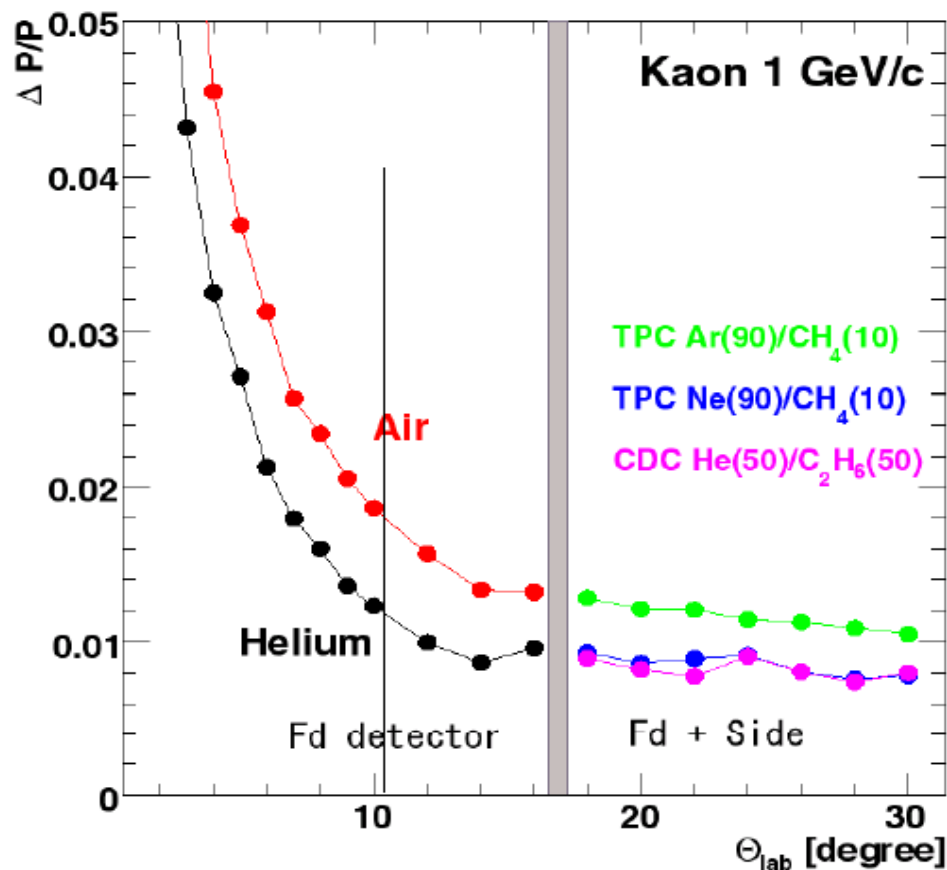


# Backward Compton Scattering of X-ray for Ultra High Energy LEP



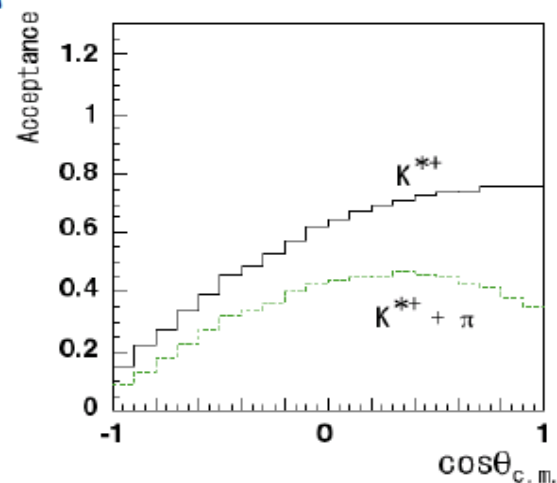
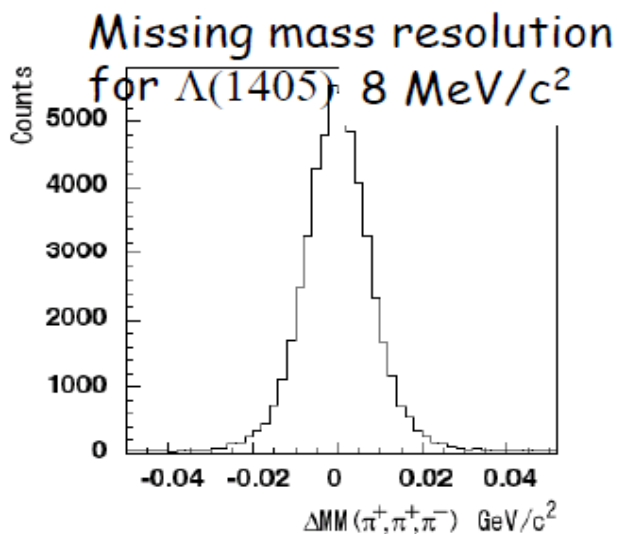
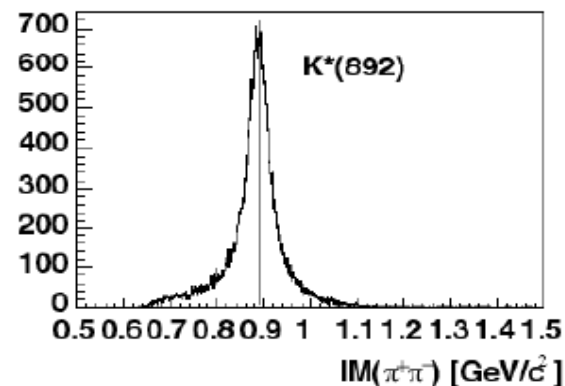
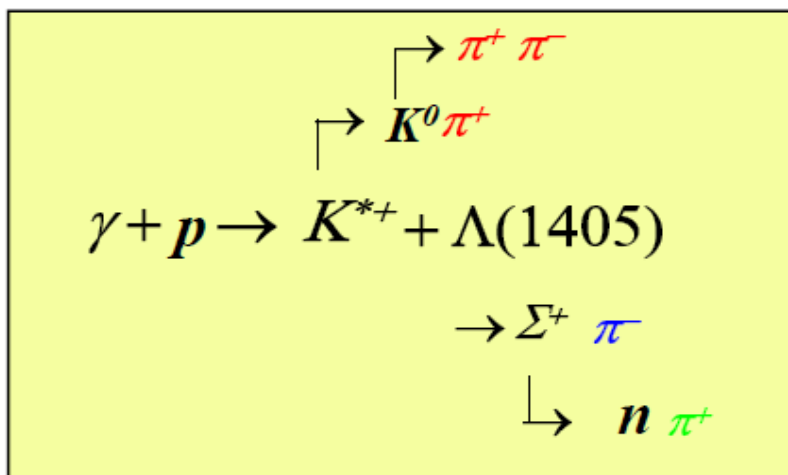


# $\Delta P/P$ at forward region

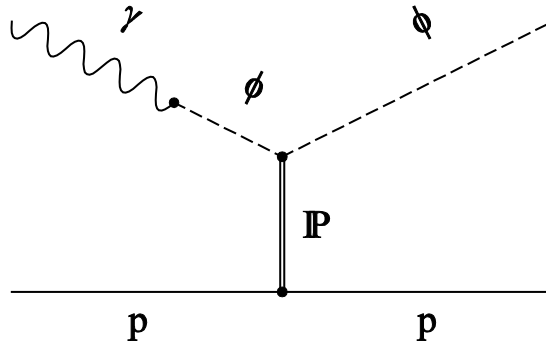


- $2^\circ < \theta < 17^\circ$   
Vertex + Fd MWDC  
No SW tracker  
  
At 10 degree  
 $\Delta P/P = 1.3\%$  (He4 gas)  
 $1.9\%$  (Air)
- $\theta > 17^\circ$   
MS effect in SW tracker  
TPC  $\Rightarrow$  Ar/CH<sub>4</sub> or Ne/CH<sub>4</sub>

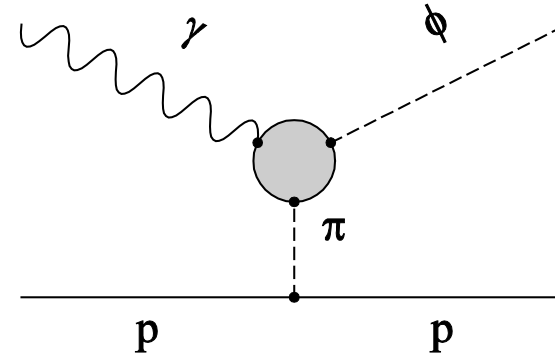
# $\gamma p \rightarrow K^* \Lambda(1405)$



# Reaction mechanisms of $\phi$ meson photoproduction

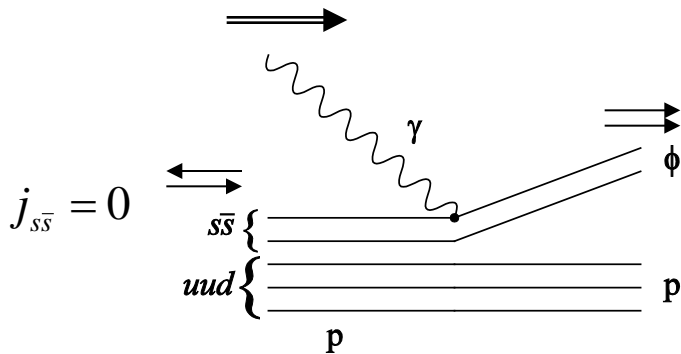


Diffractive production within the vector-meson-dominance model through Pomeron exchange

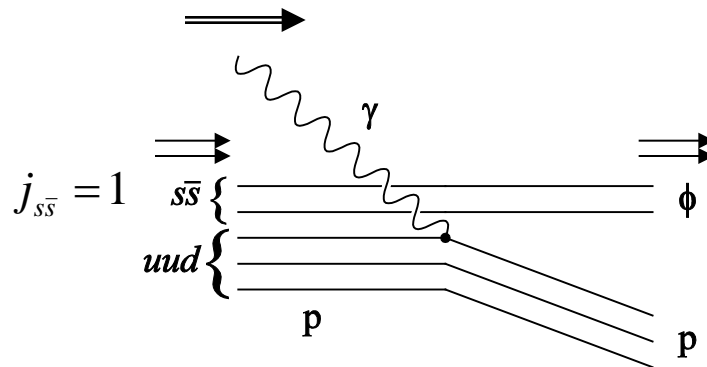


One-pion-exchange

$$|p\rangle = A |uud\rangle + B |uuds\bar{s}\rangle \quad A^2 + B^2 = 1$$



$j_{s\bar{s}} = 0$   
ss-knockout



$j_{s\bar{s}} = 1$   
uud-knockout